party on this floor. Lay off the twenty wards in ten districts, and two if not four might be represented by naturalized foreigners; for it is admitted, that Fell's Point and others of the eastern wards, have a majority of foreign votes. He should, therefore, calculate on the support of their friends the distinguished Attorney General and his colleagues, in advocating a clause in the Constitution for districting the city of Baltimore, if not the whole State, as a protection to the rights of the naturalized foreigners; we shall then see who are their real friends.

Mr. Sherwood, of Baltimore city, said that when the Whig party carried the city of Baltimore, Mr Lurman, a foreigner was a candidate; the Whigs were elected, with the exception of

that gentleman.

Mr. J. replied, that was an evidence of the sincerity of the Democratic party. Although Mr. Lurman was a foreigner, one of the most intelligent, enterprising, and esteemed citizens of Baltimore, he was defeated because he did not belong to the Democratic party. There was an opportunity to show their disinterested zeal and confidence in a naturalized foreigner. Now if the several wards were laid off into separate election districts, any foreigner having the confidence of his friends in those districts may be Until that was done they would have no chance. If these professed friends of the foreigners did not go for the district system,

"They hold the word of promise to the ear, But break it to the hope "

Mr. J. said he had not intended to look at this question at all as relates to party politics. He had looked at it, as he said yesterday, with regard to slave population, and with regard to the eastern and western shores, to class them, if possible, in such manner as to do justice to all sections. But from some remarks thrown out on former occasions and repeated last evening, he had turned his attention a little to that. He had the pleasure to meet with his friend from Baltimore, (Mr. Brent ) during the last gubernatorial canvass-when the present Governor made a tour of the counties; his friend was then attending Charles county court. It so fell to his, (Mr. Jenifer's) lot, to respond to the present Governor of Maryland, then a candidate. He had at the same time to meet the highly talented gentleman who now occupies the position of Attorney General. Upon a former or casion the late Governor, Phi ip Francis Thomas, made a similar tour and canvass through the lower counties of the He, (Mr. J.,) was the only person who did meet those distinguished gentlemen upon the Yet because he would not, either at home or here, tie himself down by party trainmels, his Whig principles were doubled. had the temerity to give credit to the late Governor, for his bold statesmanlike course, relative to the fi ances of the State, which should be approved of by all who feel for the honor, dignity and future credit of the State. And should the present Govornor pursue a similar course in promoting the interests of Maryland, he too, shall have only referred to this, to show that gentleman

tive of the liberal, disinterested, Democratic | his approval. Let those who may, make the most of that.

The House of Delegates would be composed of some seventy or eighty members. And if gentlemen would examine the bills already reported, they would see that the Legislature was stript of almost the whole patronage, consequently party political influence could avail but little.

The reason why gentlemen were opposed to giving Baltimore an increased delegation, was that it would give them too great a party influence. He was willing that they should have as many as were requisite for legislative purposes, and for no other. How then would it stand? The political aspect of affairs, as presented by the proposition of the gentleman from Washington, was a most cunni gly devised and ingenious scheme, if so intended, to give the maj rity in the House of Delegates to the Democratic party. He understood that this plan was adopted in a caucus meeting.

Mr. FIERY denied that this proposition was

adopted in caucus.

Mr. JENIFER said that this denial would relieve the gentleman from Washington from some reproaches which his friends might have hereafter cast upon him, for it was certainly understood that a Democratic caucus had been held on the subject of representation, (th ugh called a reform meeting,) at which were present some few of the Whigs from the upper counties, and who

were the only ones invited to altend.

Mr. J said, in looking over the plan of the gentleman from Washington county, he found that good care had been taken of that county in allotting to her five delegates with the smallest fraction—6000 being the ratio, and Washington county having a population of 30,108. If such an advantage had been gained by attending any meeting that county had no right to complain.

Mr. Firsy said that this was calculated to prejudice him and to create a false impression if these remarks should go out to the country. He hoped the gentleman would recollect that when he drew up that projet, he never made a colculation as to the distribution of political power. He had not become sufficiently experienced to be a political trickster. He hoped justice would be done him. He never dreamed of such a thing.

Mr. JENIFER said that he was perfectly satisfied. It was evident then, that his little experience had been taken advantage of by others more calculating-else his proposition would not have received the support of the whole Democratic party-two extremes from the city of Baltimore excepted-and they, because it did not give Baltimore twenty-five or thirty, instead of ten,

in the House of Delegates.

Mr. J. said, the learned gentleman from Anne Arundel too, in his plan, had done ample justice to his county and her property, when, by a division of that county, and his apportionment of representation, that county as it now stands would be entitled to seven delegates, four from the county proper and three from Howard cut out of it. Whereas he assigns to Kent, Caroline and Calv rt but six members to the three counties. He